NEW YORK HERALD, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1-65

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

### Queen Victoria's Abdication in Parliament.

Exciting Debate on the Irish Church Suspension Bill.

#### ENGLAND.

Abdication in Parliament.

During the session of the House of Commons to-night Mr. D. J. Reardon, member for Athlone, gave notice that he would propose to the government the following question:-"If the health of the Queen is such as to detain ner majess; why do not the Ministry advise abdication?" een is such as to detain her Majesty from London, The question was ruled out of order.

## The Irish Church Suspension Bill.

London, May 23—A. M. The debate on the Irish Church was again resumed the Suspension bill being under consideration.

Mr. Gladstone made a speech explaining the character and intent of the measure. He said the iberals would not consent to subsidize any feligions in Ireland. He expressed his amazement that the tories should now threaten resistance to this

bill after yielding assent to the resolves of which it was the logical result. The House of Lords might possibly reject it; but still it was the duty of the House of Commons to proceed with the movement of reform which it had commenced.

Mr. Gladstone closed by moving that the bill pass

to a second reading.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy moved that the second reading be postponed six months, and supported this motion with a speech of much warmth, He declared that the bill was a surprise and meant confiscation. It misstated the Queen's reply to the address of the House concerning the disposal of ecclesiastical patronage, and robbed the trown of some of its greatest prerogatives, including the veto power. He ascribed the origin of this movement to the enemies of the Church and the State, and made an earnest appeal to all Protestants to oppose it. oppose it.
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to oppose it.

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'Mr. Disraell at a late hour rose. He defended the action of the tory party in resisting the bill. The policy which had created this measure was disastrous to the country, and its direct tendency was to the abolition of both Church and State.

Mr. Gladstone replied. He said the step taken by the liberal party was not hostile either to Protestantism or to the interests of the Church of England.

The debate terminated with Mr. Gladstone's speech, and a division took place, on the motion that the bill have its second reading, with the following result:

For the second reading.

312

Against it.

258

Majority.

Majority.

The announcement of the vote was received with loud and prolonged cheers from the liberal benches.

A motion was then made that the House go into committee for the consideration of the bill on the 5th of June next. The motion was carried without a division, and the House at two o'clock this morning adjourned.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Disraeli moved a vote of thanks to General Sir Robert Napier, commanding the Abyssinian expedition.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Secretary of State for India, said no despatches had recently been received from General Nap. r. The last despatch which had reached London was the one dated April 22.

## The Scotch Reform Bill Debate.

London, May 22, 1868.

The telegram forwarded by the general agents of the press to New York last night, purporting to report the Parliamentary debate and the action of the government on the question of Scotch Reform in the House of Commons, was inaccurate.

The following is a correct report of the proceedings:-Mr. Baxter, member for Montrose, on Monday night moved as an amendment to the Scotch Reform bill that the number of Scotch members of the House bill that the number of Scotch members of the House of Commons be increased by taking the franchise from some of the small English boroughs. This amendment, which was opposed by the Ministry on Monay night, but which was carried on a division of the House, was last night accepted by Mr. Disraeit.

'The Premier subsequently proposed, on the part of the Ministry, a new clause providing that persons excused from the payment of rates by reason of their poverty be not entitled to vote.

The further consideration of the bill was then postnoned.

The Home Spiritualistic Case-Decision of the Court.

LONDON, May 22, 1868. has been before the Court of Chancery for a long time past, has at length been decided. The court requires Home to repay Mrs. Lyon the sum of £60,000 and the costs, on the ground that undue influence and hallocination induced her course of action.

LONDON, May 22, 1868. The weather to-day is warm and beautiful.

## ROME

Papal Volunteers from America. LONDON, May 22, 1868 A despatch from Rome states that the Pope has invited the Roman Catholic bishops of the United States to raise one thousand volunteers for the Papal

# army, authorizing them to make such terms with the recruits as they may deem necessary and proper.

The Zollverein Parliament Adjourned.

BERLIN, May 22, 1868. The Zollverein Diet has adopted a resolution to ad-Journ to morrow.

The members will make an excursion to Kiel next week to inspect the federal fleet now lying in

## ST. DOMINGO.

Ex-President Cabral's Friends Preparing to

Invade the Island. HAVANA, May 22, 1868. Advices from St. Domingo say that the excited adherents of ex-President Cabral are preparing an expedition, and expect to effect a landing on the south-ern coast of St. Domingo, with the intention of ex-pelling the Baez government.

British Men-of-War Threatening to Bombard

Port au Prince. HAVANA, May 22, 1868. Two British men-of-war have arrived at Port au Prince. They demand the immediate cessation of Frince. They demand the immediate cessation of the persecution of foreigners, otherwise they threaten to bombard the town. An American man-of-war is also expected there. It is reported that the ships will land troops for the protection of foreigners. Refugee Haytiens were returning to the country.

## ST. THOMAS.

Sailing of the Alice Ball for New York-Shi Is Still Watched by a Spanish War Steamer. HAVANA, May 22, 1868.

The ship Alice Ball, which had been for a long time detained at 8t. Thomas on suspicion of having arms and munitions on board for the Peruvian government, sailed for New York on the 15th. A Spanish war steamer followed to watch her movements. Security had been given by the captain of the Alice Ball to the Spanish Consul at 8t. Thomas that the ship would proceed to New York and not to Peru.

## CALIFORNIA.

A New Telegraph Company Formed-Another Line Across the Continent-Arrival of Japanese Refugees. San Francisco. May 21, 1868.

During this week a new telegraph company, to be During falls week a new telegraph company, to be called the Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company, was organized in this city. Among the directors are ex-fove her I low and Mayor McCoffin both of this city. The new company proposes to build another line a roos the Continent.

Aniong the passengers by the sceamship New York from Japan are two native Japanese on high rank, who are refugee advanced of the From. I may while study our language and institutions of the Sceam. RELIGIOUS.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Second Day's Proceedings at Albany-The Question of Reunion Between the Old and New Schools—Report of the Committee— The Question Being Discussed.

ALBANY, May 22, 1868. The Presbyterian Old School Assembly reassemoled to-day. The Rev. Dr. Beatty, of Steubenville, Ohio, presented the report of the joint committees of the Old and New School branches of the Church on the subject of reunion. These committees were appointed in 1866, and consisted of fifteen member from each body. The report is signed by all the members. It recommends a reunion on the following basis :-

members. It recommends a reunion on the following basis:—

First.—The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards. The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice, the confession of faith shall continue to be received as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures.

Scond.—All the ministers and churches embraced in the two bodies shall be admitted to the same standing in the united body which they may hold in their respective connections up to the consummation of the uniod:

Third.—The boundaries of the several presbyteries and synods shall be adjusted by the General Assembly of the United Church.

Fourth.—The official records of the two branches of the Church shall be held as making up the one history of the Church, and no rule which does not stand approved by both shall be of any authority until re-established in the united body, except so far as such rule may effect the rights of property.

Fifth.—The corporate rights now held by the two General Assemblies shall be consolidated and applied for their several objects as defined by law.

Sixth.—There shall be one set of committees of boards for home and foreign missions and other religious enterprises of the Church.

Seventh—As soon as practicable the Generel Assembly shall reconstruct and consolidate the several permanent committees and boards, which now belong to the two Assemblies.

Eighth—The publication Committee shall continue to be issued as at present, leaving it to the Board of Publication and of the Publication Committee shall continue to be issued as at present, leaving it to the Board of Publication of the united Church to revise these issues.

issues.

Ninth—Those theological seminaries that are now under Assembly control may, if their boards of direction so elect, be transferred to the care of one or

more of the adjacent synods.

Tenth—it is agreed that the presbyteries possess the right to examine ministers applying for admission from other presbyteries; but each presbytery shall be left free to decide for itself when it shall ex-

son from other pressysteries; but each pressystery shall be left free to decide for itself when it shall exercise the right.

Eleventh—It shall be regarded as the duty of all our judicatories, ministers and people in the united Church to study the things which make for peace and to guard against all needless and offensive references to the causes that have divided us.

Troetfth—The terms of the reunion, if they are approved by the General Assemblies of 1863, shall be turned over to the several presbyteries under their care and shall be of binding force if they are ratified by three-fourths of the presbyteries connected with each branch of the Church within one year after they shall have been submitted to them for approval.

After some discussion upon it without other interruption than the special orders before made.

Rev. Samuel W. Flisher, of Utica, of the New School Church, and a representative from the joint convention of 1867, made an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of a reunion.

#### THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

The Reunion Question-Reports of Committees-A Meeting of Elders. HARRISBURG, May, 22, 1868.

In the New School Presbyterian Assembly this afternoon an effort was made to increase the special committee appointed to report on the report of the joint committee of reunion, from nine to fifteen which failed. The committee will not be announced

until to-morrow.

Various reports from committees were received.

The elders are holding a meeting to-night.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

Reports Taken Up-No Missionary Bishop and No New Bishops To Be Elected-Re-port Against Reviving the National Maga-

CHICAGO, May 21, 1868. In the General Conference to-day resolutions were offered by the Rev. J. W. Talley, of Alabama, tha the General Conference shall be composed of an equal number of ministers and laymen. Referred. The Rev. Mr. Cogswell, of Michigan, offered a reso lution to organize district appeal courts for the trial of appeals. Referred.

The report of the Committee on Revivals was read recommending that the discipline be so amended as recommending that the discipline be so amended as to make laymen eligible to election as book agents. After considerable discussion the report of the Committee on Episcopacy, adverse to the election of missionary bishops, was adopted.

The recommendation of the committee that no additional bishops should be elected at this time was also adopted, the result being greeted with applause. The Committee on the Book Concern reported against the revival of the National Magazine or

against the revival of the National Magazine or the establishment of any similar periodicat; also against reducing the number of church papers. Tabled and ordered to be printed. A resolution by Rev. D. Brown, of the Washington Conference (colored) against receiving any of the delegates of the Zion or African Methodist Episcopal Church as bishops. Referred. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

#### The Proceedings Yesterday-Report of the Committees on Sunday Schools and Lay

In the Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day Bishop Morris, senior Superintendent, was excused from active service, except so far as his health may allow. Bishop Baker, of New Hampshire, was also llowed to do such work during the next term as his impaired health may permit.

A paper was presented and read from certain laymen in opposition to the admission of lay delega-

TA paper was presented and read from certain taymen in opposition to the admission of lay delegations, which was referred to the committee on that subject.

'The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read. It recommends an increase of books adapted to Sunday School Journal in its present form and the admission of life members of the society to the meetings of the Board of Managers.

Dr. Haven, Chairman of the Committee on Lay Delegations, presented a report, which was read and which petitions for the adoption of some plan of lay representation. The number of laymen up to this time is 25,500. Eleven conferences have expressed unqualified approval of the principle and twenty have expressed a readiness to grant it upon demand of the people. Other conferences have expressed no decided views on the subject. The General Conference has wice voted in favor of the principle. Once it had been submitted to the popular vote and had failed by a small minority vote, it having been taken amid the excitement of the late war, when the people were generally too much concerned about the preservation of the national life to give the subject much attention. Those who memorialize the General Conference on this subject believe that the highest judiciary of the Church is called upon to consider these questions, in which the lasty are equally interested with the clergy and equally entitled to have a voice. They repudiate the idea that they seek admission to the councils of the Church for the purpose of changing its polity, deatrofying its iffinerancy or undermining its Episcopacy, but claim to have as deep and genuine affection for the Church as the ministry and as deep an interest in its welfare. The report was then considered and objections to the proposed change of the committee were made.

pred and objections to the proposed change of the committee were made. The committee, after careful consideration, recommended the adoption of a measure and submitted a plan for the admission of one layman into the general conference from each annual conference, and providing for the admission of not more than thirty aymen to each annual conference. It was ordered to be printed.

providing for each annual conference. It was also be printed.

A minority report was also presented by Rev. S. M. Merrill against lay representation, which was also ordered to be printed and the conference adjourned. This completed the eighteenth day of the session.

## THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Outside the Jurisdiction of the Southern Church.

The General Presbyterian Assembly met this morn ing. The regular committees were announced as

ollows:—
The Committee on Education presented their seventh annual report. A report of the Executive Committee on Foreign Missions was presented, extending over a period of six months only. Also a report of the Committee on Publication, on Sustending, and of the Union of the Theological Seminary, Rev. Dr. Breck, of Louisvike, invited the Assembly to hold its session in that city, and presented a traternal communication from the Synod of Kenteky.

he key. Dr. Smith, of New Orleans, offered a seamtion that white the Assembly return the salusation of the Ken acky Synds and express deep interes in the attains of the chartes there are the attains of the chartes there are the cold is sessions outside the innits of lower Street level.

Alter some description.

Alter some description the resolution was adopted at them was accord as the place of face next

#### VENEZUELA.

The Revolution Increasing.

HAVANA, May 22, 1868. The revolution in Venezuela continues and increases. The President has refused to return to the

#### CANADA

The Dominion Parliament Prorogned-Speech of the Governor General-Earl Mayo to Relieve Lord Monck.

OTTAWA, May 22, 1868. The Dominion Parliament was prorogued to-day until the 1st of July. The Governor General gave the royal assent to all the bills passed during the ses-In his speech his Excellency hoped the acts passed for remodelling the militia forces and securing the defence of the territory would accomplish the bjects desired. He trusted that the measure adopted for the regulation of the fiscal system would tend to promote commercial enterprise and the stability of public credit. He congratulated the House on the passage of the acts by which the executive departments had been organized and efficiently provided for. He regretted that the measures for assimilating the criminal law of the several provinces, submitted to Parliament by his direction, were not returned for the sanction of the Crown. He thanked the members for the provision which they had made for the public service and expressed his gratification at the general prosperity which prevailed throughout the Dominion.

It is stated positively in well informed circles here that Earl Mayo will be sent to Canada in July as the successor to Lord Monek. promote commercial enterprise and the stability of

#### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Market.—London, May 22—5 P. M.—Consols close at 94% a 94% for money and 93% a 93% for the account, ex dividend. American securities close at the following quotations:—United States five-twenty bonds, 71% a 71%; Erie Railway shares, 45%; Illinois Centrals, 95%.

five-twenty bonds, 71½ a 71½; Erle Railway shares, 45½; Illinois Centrais, 95½.

Frankfork Bourse.—Frankfork, May22.—United States five-twenty bonds close at 76½ a 76½ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, May 22—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet and unchanged. The following are the closing quotatians:—Middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orieans, 11½d. The sales of the day have been \$,000 bales. The following:—The sales of the week have been 47,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and 4,000 for speculation. The total stock of cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 500,000 bules, of which 354,000 bules are from the United States.

Trade Report.—Liverpool, May 22—5 P. M.—The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market for yarns and fabrics being firmer and higher prices realized.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool.

for yarns and fabrics being firmer and higher prices realized.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool., May 22—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet and unchanged. Corn., 38s. 6d. per quarter for mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 10d. per cental for Cahifornia white and 13s. 6d. for No. 2 red Western. Peas, 46s. per 504 lbs. for Canadian.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool., May 22—5 P. M.—The market closed steady. Pork is firmer, at 85s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Cheese dull, and declined to 52s. per cwt. for the best grade of fine. Lard is quiet at previous prices. Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. May 22—5 P. M.—Rosin,6s. 6d. per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 6d. per cwt. Turpentine, 30s. per cwt. Refined petroleum, 1s. 2d. per gal. Spirits petroleum, 7d. per gallon. London Markets.—London, May 22—5 P. M.—Sugar is firmer, and is now quoted at 27s. 9d. a 28s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, May 22.—Petroleum closed firmer at 43\(^1\)<sub>2</sub>f. per bbl. for standard white.

#### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21.—Steamship Louisiana, Cap-ain Forbes, of the National line, which left New fork May 9, arrived here to-day on the way to Liverpool.
GREENOCK, May 21.—Steamship St. Andrew, Captain Scott, of Alien's line, which left Montreal May 9, arrived here to-day.
GLASGOW, May 22.—The steamship Columbia. Captain Carnaghan, from New York May 9, arrived in the Clyde yesterday.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW YORK MUSICAL FESTIVAL .- Steinway Hall and Son (we mean the smaller hall) was tested o the utmost extent last night both in sitting and standing room to accommodate the immense au dience that crowded there to hear the oratorio of the 'Creation," on the fifth night of the grand musica festival. It was one of the largest houses that ever greeted the expectant eyes of a manager in this city. Many were turned away at the door for want of room, and many inside the door lis tened to the oratorio without the slightest possi bility of seeing the stage. The "Creation" is a work which appeals trresistibly to every mind susceptible of music, for never was a great subject treated with more distinctness. dramatic effect and completeness. As each work of the Creator is announced and described, the music, vocally and instrumentally, is unmistakable. The principal distinguishing characteristic of Haydn is distinctness of description, together with boldness and simplicity in his treatment of a subject. To point out the beauties of the "Creation" would be to take up each number for volumentarion. gether with boldness and simplicity in his treatment of a subject. To point out the beauties of the "Creation" would be to take up each number, for volumes might be written of each. It is an opera in every sense of the word, as we take the meaning of the word opera; for the action is described in the most vivid manner, and not the most minute and learned disquisition on the marvellous work of the first six days of this terrestrial globe could be more piain than the music of Haydin. The soloists last night were:—Madame Parepa-Rosa, soprano; George Simpson, tenor, and J. R. Thomas, baritone. The latter gentleman excelled himself in the magnificent solo, "Rolling in Foaming Billows," especially in the finale, "Softly Purling," which he rendered with feeling and expression. Madame Rosa sang, if possible, better than we have ever heard her in oratorio before. "In Verdure Clad," "On Mighty Pens," and the soprano part of that incomparable duet, "By Thee with Bilss," were gems worthy of the highest praise. Mr. Simpson sang "in Verdure Clad" in a style that surprised even his most ardent admirers. These are only grains of gold among the treasures that were liberally poured forth last night. The chorus was also better than usual, if we except "The Heavens are Telling," which, owing to the manifest nervousness and excitement of the conductor, was nurried in such a manner that it became blurred and indistinct in some of the parts. There will be George Morgan's overture to his oratorlo, "John the Baptist," and in the evening the best concert ever given in Steinway Half is announced. J. N. Pattison, one of our most attractive pianists, will play the celebrated thereit concerto, Beethoven's grand symphony, "Wellington's Victory," will be performed with full orchestra, the Seventh regiment band and Graham's drum corps, in all about two hundred instruments, and W. J. Hill, the well known tenor, will sing the "Marseillase" with orchestra accompaniment. A dozen other interesting works are on both bills. ation" would be to take up each number, for volume

## Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Madame Parepa-Rosa sails for California June 1 All persons interested in the "show" busines chant a Te Deum for the change in the weather Harrison leads off.

Lingard sings "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" every night at the Comique, to the intense gratification of the audience, who prefer it to "Hear

Pike persists in a rain storm every night, which, however, does not flood the opera house with people. Those who were there the first night say of the drama, "Though Lost' to sight to memory dear."

Blind Tom dances on one foot and thrums the plano one night more at Irving Hall.

Mark Smith has an additional streak of ochre across his manly countenance as King Ding Dong. Also another bell has been placed on his crown.

The male portion of the "White Cockade" cast at Wallack's are in despair at the loss of mustache and whiskers which each has been compelled to sacrifice. Cause—unities of history.

Barney Williams is said to be studying a philosophical treatise on the "Idiosyncracies of the Shiliciah and Brogue."

Colonel Invernezzi, who leads the bussars in the "White Fawn," has been made brigadier general by brevet by orders of Jarrett & Palmer.

A Mr. Donnell undertakes the arduous role of Ben Butler, as Impeachment Manager, at Hooley's this week. The "makeup" of the left eye is said to be artistic in the extreme.

Dan Bryant has a new pair of clogs.

It is not true that Howard Glover's head was mistaken for a calcium light the other evening at Nibio's.

"Oliver Twist," at the Bowery, with Whalley as Pike persists in a rain storm every night, which

Nibio's.

"Oliver Twist," at the Howery, with Whalley as Fagin, Marden as Sykes, and Mrs. Jones as Nancy, draws like a corkscrew of the most improved pattern.

Mrs. Frances M. Carter gives a reading at Clifton, Staten Island, on the 28th inst. It is a benefit which has been tendered her by her numerous friends and admirers. An interesting programme may be exceeded.

ole Bull reappears at Steinway Hall in June for the

Ole Bull reappears at Steinway Hall in June for the last time.

The "Black and Tan Convention" is still in session at the San Francisco Minstreis, no nomination having been yet made.

Tony Pastor points with pride and confidence towards two luminaries, yelept Billy Emerson and Johnny Allen, whom he dubs "luminase."

Tostee sang "Un Mari Sage" for the last time in Philadelphia on wethershay. The phone citizens there were shocked at "La Belle Helene's" thousartions, but crowded the Academy n vertacless. The merry lifth sprite, Loria, is delighting overybay at De Ear's, St. Loria, is delighting overybay at De Ear's, St. Loria, is delighting overybay.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1868.

The Imp achment Plot. The most recently reported development of the im-peachment plot is that which is supposed to have en contrived by Butter, Stanton and Pomeroy, to set a trap for Cooper, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and other friends of the President. It is said the worthy trio mentioned put their heads together and came to the conclusion that there were some weak mortals among the advisers of the executive who could be induced to commit such an act and prevail upon the President to sanction it as would form a basis for another impeachment article of irresistible force, and one bound to insure conviction. Cooper testified that Pomeroy signified to him in a written letter, through his brother-in-law Gaylord. that for forty thousand dollars he would control four votes and his own for acquittal. Pomeroy denied to day, in the following letter addressed to the National Intelligencer, that he ever wrote or authorized the

mtelligencer, that he ever wrote or authorized the writing of such a letter:—

Sir—I see in the Intelligencer of this morning what purports to be a letter of mine produced and sworn to by Colonei Cooper, as follows:—

Sir—I will in good faith carry out any arrangement made with my brother-in-law, Willis Gaylord, to which I am a party.

In reply I will state that I never wrote nor authorized the writing of the above, and that the whole is an entire fabrication.

S. C. POMEROY.

This evening Pomeroy was asked for an explanation, but had none to give beyond the mere denial tion, but had none to give beyond the mere denial of not having written such a letter as Cooper had sworn to. Cooper's charge was very explicit and receives strong color of support from a document which will be very made public, of anterior date to the letter in question, signed with the genuine autograph of S. C. Pomeroy, and promising in case a certain office was placed at the disposal of a certain friend of Pomeroy's that he would support the administration, vote for all nominations and vote against impeachment if it ever came up before the Senate. Either the story must be true that he tried to exchange his opposition to the President for certain executive favors or that he conspired with Stanton and Butler to draw the President's friends into a trap, in the hope of drawing the President after them. The denial he makes of never having written the letter is a very safe one, for the reason that Gaylord, to whom he gave it to show to Cooper, never allowed it out of his hands, and, having failed to accomplish its object, was in all likelihood torn up, thus destroying all trace of the transaction. Butler, he was really sincere in advancing radical interests, should never have put such a question to Cooper as drew forth the damaging answer it did. Thad Stevens was very much annoyed, and said this morning that all their work was undone by this course of examination; that none but a tyre

than what was recorded. When the Senate assembles on Monday the con servatives intend to call for a committee of investigation to sift this matter to the bottom, and the general impression even with many radicals is that Pomeroy cannot escape the penalty of expulsion on the evidence as it stands.

in law would propound such a question to a witness, and no copperhead could wish for a better answer

#### The Witnesses Examined.

The witnesses examined to day were Colonel Henderson, an Indian agent. Perry Fuller, Sunset Cox Sam Ward, Treasurer Spinner and J. F. Leggett, Cox testified he was at a dinner given to the President's counsel by Woolley, but nothing beyond some of Joe Millor's jokes revamped by Cox could be recollected by the witness. Henderson, Fowler and Ward refused to tell what they did with the money they drew out of bank. It was used, as they said, for purposes wholly foreign to the inquiry on foot and was no business of the committee's.

Another Revolutionary Project. Among the other enterprising projects of the revo-actionary cabal here in Washington is said to be a oill drawn up some weeks ago on the assurance of conviction being certain, but now temporarily laid aside, for such a reconstruction of the Supreme Court as would get rid of Chief Justice Chase and under the rule of Ben Wade place Stanton at the head of the highest judiciary tribunal. This matter is now slumbering, but if the President be convicted on Tuesday it will be very quickly revived.

Opinion of Senator Fowler on Impenchment. Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, filed his opinion s quite lengthy, covering about fifty pages of legal cap paper, about one half of which is devoted to the first article, and the argument against the second article occupies eleven pages more. The paper is very ably prepared, and presents an overwhelming array of the most powerful arguments against every article in the list. The filing of this opinion leaves only Senator Ross of the seven republicans required ing ten articles.

## Another National Bank Authorized to Act as

The Secretary of the Treasury has just authorized the National Bank of Lawrence, Kansas, to transact ousiness as a depository of public moneys, the necessary security having been deposited with the United States Treasurer. This brings the number of government depositories up to 497

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The tonnage supply in prospective for California is much increased. One hundred and thirty vessels are now en route to San Francisco, much to the relief of he grain interests in view of the heavy harvest.

Work has been commenced on the military defences of Lime Point, at the entrance (north side) of the harbor of San Francisco. A blast of seventy-five hundred pounds of powder threw into the sea forty thousand cubic yards of rock from the high bluf. A committee of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco city and county have reported in favor of stting apart nearly one thousand acres of land for a

on the night of May 9 a band of Indians on Queen's river, Nevada, drove off nearly one hundred head of cattle. The settlers went in pursuit of them. Three white men coming from Idaho were attacked by the savages, but escaped without being fatally wounded. The absence of the troops from Fort Morrison in search of the murderers of the Pierson family had emboldened the Indians.

Captain Spooner and son, of Fall River, were drowned yesterday, while fishing, by the swamping of their boat.

Lieutenant Wells has returned with a small force of cavulry to Fort Whipple, Arizona Territory, after a fruitless expedition.

Kem Rigney, who killed Thomas A. Cleary on the night of the 4th of July last, and who has been on trial at Dedham, Mass., where the deed was com-mitted, has been found guilty of inurder in the second degree and sentenced to the State Prison for life. degree and sentenced to the State Prison for life.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance, in session in Nashville, Tenn., elected the following officers on Thursday:—R. M. Fonst, of Pennsylvania, Most Worthy Patriarch; J. H. Curry, of Tennessee, Most Worthy Associate; S. W. Hodge, of Massachuseits, Most Worthy Scribe; O. D. Wetmore, of New Brunswick, Most Worthy Treasurer; Thomas Meyers, of Maryland, Most Worthy Treasurer; Thomas Meyers, of Maryland, Most Worthy Conductor; E. J. Morris, of Indianta, Most Worthy Conductor; E. J. Morris, to le held on the second Monday of June, 1869.

Another section of twenty miles of the Kansas

Another section of twenty miles of the Kansas Pacific Railroad was accepted by the United States commissioners yesterday. commissioners yesterday.

Articles of agreement between the pugilist Fred. Bussy, of Chicago, and Abe Hicken, the English bruiser, were signed on Thursday, at St. Lonis, and the forfeit money put up. The fight is to be for \$3,500. Bussy staking \$2,000 and Hicken staking \$1,500. The fight is to be at eatch weights and to take place on the 15th of July, within fifty miles of St. Louis.

St. Louis.

A singular case of snicide took place at the town of Greene, in Maine, on Wednesday last. Mrs. Griffin, the wife of Leonard Griffin, a resident of Greene, after informing her children that she intended to commit suicide by drowning herself in the Androscoggin river at that place, started off for the purpose of carrying out her design. She was followed by one of the children to the bank, who saw her throw herself into the water. Although the body was recovered some fifteen minutes afterwards life was quite extinct and every attempt at resuscitation failed.

failed.

The soldiers of Adams county, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of Post & of the Grand Army of the Republic, propose decorating the graves of the better dead in the National Genetery at Gettysburg on May oo. It is suggested that the senior post of each State capital send flowers.

capital send flowers.

One of the largest rendering tanks of the Fertilizing Company at Delin, Ohio, exploded on Thursday, faintly Injuring William Reeves and seriously wounding Samuel Hawtaorne, Admia Serial, and Thomas Conghin. They were at employes of the company, the cause of the exposion is not known. Mosers, Conserse, Gibera & Land, extensive to

## THE PRESIDENCY.

Serenade to General Grant and Mr. Colfax-Introduction of the General by Mr. Bout-well-Non-Committal Speech by General Grant-Screnade of Speaker Colfax-A Highly Loyal and Radical Address—The Republican Party Extelled and Audy John-son Pitched Into.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1868. General Grant was serenaded this evening. After the band played "Hail to the Chief" calls were made for Grant, when he appeared at the door of his resitence and was greeted with prolonged cheers. REMARKS OF MR. BOUTWELL.

Representative Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who vas standing at his side, addressed him as fol-

Representative Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who was standing at his side, addressed him as follows:—

General.—This assemblage of your fellow citizens, brought together without organization or previous arrangement, have desired me to express to you their gratification at your unanimous nomination for President of the United States (applause) by the Republican Convention, recently assembled at Chicago. (Renewed applause.) The unanimity with which you have been nominated, almost if not altogether without an example in the history of our country, furnishes a sufficient indication of the vast majority. If not entire unanimity, with which the nomination will be sustained by the loyal people of the country. (Applause.) The republican party has not yet had an opportunity to test its capacity for the government of the republic in time of peace. We have had a war of more than four years' duration, but the valiant and patriotic people of this country, under your leadership, quelled the mightiest rebellion the world has ever seen against the best government known in the instory of mankind. You will be supported in the contest upon which you have entered by the same heroic men who were with you at Shiloh, in the Wilderness and before Richmond, and you are to meet with the opposition of a comparatively few of those who have returned to the support of the Union, the constitution and the flag of the country, and with but few exceptions, you are to be opposed by the same men, animated by the same principles which animated the men engaged in the rebellion you were so instrumental in overtrowing. (Applause.) The nation expects and will receive from you the same devotion to its interests, the same patriotism in your purposes, the same integrity and firmness of will which characterized your command of its armies, and I doubt not that in the contest which is now before us we shall achieve a victory as memorable in the history of our country as that which litustrated the army of the republic at the surrender of Richmond, Your fellow

Hundreds of the crowd then entered the house and

The procession then moved to the residence of peaker Colfax. Calls having been made for him, ae appeared at the door of his residence in company with Representative Pike, of Maine, who said:with Representative Pike, of Maine, who said:

We are here to night to express our gratification that while the Convention, recently assembled at Chicago, took such good care to reflect the public will in nominating a candidate for President of the United States in the person or a distinguished; chieftain, General Grant, they took equally good care to select for the second place on the successful ticket a gentleman whose character, public and private, whose long and well known services and high and constant devotion to principle, afford sufficient ground to believe that no person, representing either himself alone, or as a party, will strike at the first for the purpose of securing a traitorous administration for the second. (Appianse.) I will not detain you longer. I have now the pleasure of introducing to you the next Vice President of the United States.

REMARKS OF CONGRESSMAN PIKE.

SPEECH OF MR. COLFAX.

These remarks having been received with applause

Speaker Colfax said :-My FRIENDS-I thank you with all the emotions of a grateful heart for this flattering manifestation of your confidence and regard. I congratulate you on the auspicious opening of the eventful campaign on which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, representing the entire continental area of the republic, every State, every territory, every district and every designate, from ocean to ocean, declared that their first and only choice for President was Clysses S. Grant. (Great applicates.) Brave and yet unassuming. Reticent and yet, when necessary, firm as the eternal hills. (Applause.) With every thought and hope and aspiration for his country, with modesty only equalled by his merits, it is not extravagant for one to say that he is to-day, of all other men in the land, "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his country-men." (Great applause.) His name is the Very synonym of victory, and he will lead the Union hosts to triumph at the policy as he led the Union armies to triumph in the field. But greater even than the conqueror of Vicksburg and the destroyer of the rebellion is the glorious inspiration of our noble principles, animated by the sub-lime truths of the Declaration of Independence. Our banner bears an inscription more magnetic than tion of our noble principles, animated by the sublime truths of the Declaration of Independence,
our banner bears an inscription more magnetic than
the names of its standard bearers, which the whole
world can see as it floats to the breeze, "Liberty and loyalty, instice and public safety." Defring all prejudices, we are for uplifting
the lowly and protecting the oppressed. (Applause.)
History records, to the immortal bonor of our organization, that it saved the nation and emancipated a
race. We struck the fetter from the limb of the
slave and lifted millions into the glorious sunlight
of liberty. We placed the emancipated slave on
on his feet as a man and put into his right hand the
ballot to protect his manhood and his rights. We
staked our political existence on the reconstruction
of the revolted States, on the sure and eternal
corner stone of loyalty, and we shall triumph.
I know there is no holiday contest before us,
but with energy and zeal, with principles that
humanity will prove, and that I believe God will
bless, we shall go through the contest conquering and
to conquer; and on the 4th day of March next the
people's champion will be borne by the people's vote to yonder White House that I
regret to say is now dishenored by its unworthy occupant. Then with peace and confidence we may
expect our beloved country to enter upon a career of
prosperity which shall echipse the most brilliant annais of our past. I bid you God speed in this work;
and now, good night.

Applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Colfax's
speech and the band played an appropriate air.

Many persons in the crowd entered the dwelling
and extended their congratulations.

Movements of the Committee Appointed to

#### Movements of the Committee Appoint Inform General Grant of His Nomination.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 22, 1868. The officers of the National Republican Union Con ention, who were appointed a committee to present to General Grant the resolutions of the Convention, and inform him of his nomination, propose to wait upon him in Washington, on Friday, the 29th inst.

Senator Wilson Endorses the Nominations and Platform.

BOSTON, May 22, 1868, Senator Wilson, one of the numerous Vice Prest-Senator Wilson, one of the numerous Vice President candidates at the Chicago Convention, frow at his home in Nattek. From despatch is received from the Massachusetts delegates in Wednesday, his nomination was considered cert in by his fellow townsmen. A public demonstration was arranged for him, but in consequence of the nomination of Mr. Coliax the powwow at Ni nek was wisely postponed. Mr. Wilson visited sortie of his radical friends in Boston to-day, and statey that he endorsed the aominees and the platform he artily, and spoke in special approbation of the selection of Mr. Coliax, as a man of irreprocachable diaracter and possessing more than any man of the day the respect of the young men of the Jorthwest.

gratulates General Grang and Mr. Colfax. WORCESTE' 1, Mass., Yany 22, 1868. Governor Bullock congrat plated Gev.eral Grant and the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, to-day t,y telegraph, as

General Grant, Washi 1970n, D. C.:—
Accept my congra' alations upon the unanimity and enthusiasm of your nomination. Massachusetts will support you in sictories to come as in victories past.

ALEXA NDER H. BULLOCK, Governor. Hon. SCHUYLER COLPAX, Washington, D. C.:

I rejoice in your nomination. You have no better or more cording friends anywhere than in Massachusetts. We will contribute our full share in the harvest of Nov chiber next. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, Governor.

Mair e Radicals Rejoice and Fire Guns. PORTLAND, May 22, 1868.

The nomination of General Grant and Hon. Schi Fler Coltax for President and Vice President created much enthusiasm among the republicans of the setty. In honor of the field to the handred gams were fred this morning. Great Enthusinsm in San Francisco

Fired and a Meeting to be Heid.

The republicans in this city received the nomina-

mittee.

Chicago, May 22, 1862.

The committee of the Soldiers and Saiters Convention will meet at Washington on the 26th that, with the committee of the National Republican Union Convention, for the purpose of notifying General Grant of his nomination and presenting him with the platform of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.

### THE NATIONAL GAME.

tions of Grant and Colfax with great enthusiasm. A

Movements of the Soldiers and Sallors' Com-

salute of calinon was fired and a mass meeting be held this evening.

As was predicted some days ago in the Halland, the ugly old customer who has charge of the rain ptorms has become tired of holding the sieve of strain the rain through, and from present appearances it is sale to say there will be a spell of the weather and the ball players will take advantage of it. To-day the Vale College nine will meet the Columbia College. nine at the Capitoline and a splendid game met be expected. The Yale boys, at the close of last season, in M a tough, well trained "team," after the Columbi 's College boys had just such another and, by a sligit amendment of an old saying, it will be found that "when Greek (students) meets Greek (students) then comes the fug of war."

The "ball tossers" were about becoming discouraged in con sequence of the appearance of the forepart of the veck, and one very enthusiastic "belitat" was last so, in on Wednesday standing to

was last so in on Wednesday, standing is a most dejected attit ude, gazing at the heavy shadlag in the heavens, and singing,

and singing.
Ah! wheart is weary waiting.
Wa. ting for the May;
Writh up for the pleasant weather,
When the boys can come together,
And the trivial athletes mating,
At the base ball pley.
All my beart is weary waiting,
Waitin g for the May.

Waiting for the May.

If the arcressit I young gent has continued his wiskes and his dit by he will doubtless appear at the Capitoline this after the one and cease his sighting. The Secretary of the Athiete Club, of Washington Heights, writes as a chlows:—

The Secretary of the Athlete Club, of Washington Heights, writes as I chlows:—

The Farwoods did not strike the Athlete's dumb with astonishment on Wednesd by, as Thompson represented to your not made. The contra triwas rather the case, and the Farwoods retired to their ro tunde residence completely dissatisfied with themselves, I beir play, the day, the result and everything else. On the 12st landing they got two rame to the Athletes' ten; on the second none; on the third one; 1spelli, one; fith, one, the score situading 12 to 5.

Mr. Thompson did 20st represent that the Farwoods would strike the Athletes damb with askonishment. The remark was made in the Hraata of Monday that "if his club' were as good players in the field as he was earnest in their praise they would strike; the Athletes mute with astanishment." It would be a pity if sizth were the case, as the Washington Heights would then be very silent. But it is somewhat astonishing to know that persons already mute could be stricken dumb, as implied above. However, it is safe to presume that the Farnwoods will not give up so easily and that the farnwoods will not give up so easily and that the farnwoods will not give up so easily and that the context for the championship of the Heights will be tried for again at no very distant day.

To the clubs which intend competing with the Mutuals this year, a word of advice at this time may be kindly taken. The short men when running the bases should be careful at first-base when Walters is pitching and Bearman playing first, as they need only reach out and hand the ball from one to the other and the "shorties" will be in hard luck at times.

On Wednesday next the Mutuals and Monawks

times.

On Wednesday next the Mutuals and Monawks will have a friendly trial at the Union, and on the Saturday following the Mutuals and Stars will have another at the Capitoline.

All hands have agreed to "lett mp" on Jupiter Fluvius, provided he don't "let down" on them again as he has been doing for some time past.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion" is the 40th Refin-BLE REMEDY FOR BLEMISHES OF THE SAIN.

A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Browd-A .- Ward's Cloth Lined Paner Call are and read at the Call are and the Call are another are and the Call ar

A Terrible Death .- Of the Thousands Wast-A Terrible Death.—Of the Tromas that can revert to a time when it was "nothing betteatarth." This disease depends upon a potson and humorakecondrine of the general system, and the use of strong smalls or caustic some close strong smalls or caustic some always firitate the parts aready inflamed; they often astringe the membrane, suddenly checking the machid secretion, and driving the disease directly upon the burgs. The success of Dr. KENNEDYS FERMANENT CURE FOR CATARRH lies in the fact that it purifies the blood, gives tone and citality to the system, while the disease diseased and healed by southing applications. See that his fee simile is upon the wrapper. For sale by all druggists.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, timeral Agents.

A.-Political Banners and Flags.
C. H. TVLER, Manufacturer, 25 East Broadway

A.—Gentlemen's Hats.—For a Stylish and elegant Hat, go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, HS Nassau street. A .- Phalon's "Paphian Lotion" Removes FRECKLES, PIMPLES, TAN, SALT RHEUM, ENVSIP-ELAS, &c.

A .- Lyon's Maguetic Insect Powder.

killed

A Peck of Cockroaches.

Re sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Inter Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See signature of E Lyon on the flask. Depot 21 Park row, New York.

A.—Phalon's "Paphian Sonp"? Possesses the same properties as the "Paphian Lotion." 25 cents a cake. It will not chap the skin, it is invaluable for the TOILET, BATH and N CREERY. A .- Sankelle-For Beautifying and Healing

A .- Stylish and Becoming Hats for Gents and outles at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street. Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Rest in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory is bond street.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts, Ready Made and made to order, wholesale and retail, removed from 40% to Cristadoro's Hair Dyc.—The Best Ever manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied at No. 6

David's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats, Don't Trifle With a Bad Cough, or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYME'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot, 302 Breway. The most elegant Cards and Note Paper in the Established 1840.

Furriture Coverings of the Sain Damask, Terry, Reps. &c., at G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CD. S. Curtain store, '47 Broadway.

Wate for Gentlemen, Hate for Boys, Hate for hlydren, at popular prices, at JOHNSON'S, (22 Canal street Keep the Head Cool and the Hair Healthy.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its sort. It restores gray hair to its original color and alops its railing out. Ecommended by physicians and sold by all druggists See Chevaller's Treatise on the Hair. Sent by mail free. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., 1,125 Broadway, N. T.

To Farmers and Gardeners.

To Farmers and Gardeners.

Double refined Poudrette, made from night sail, blood, bones and offal of New York city; is a fertilizer of extraor-bones and offal of New York city; is a fertilizer of extraor-bones and one needed to force crups to maturity the class season. Cheaper than any other fertilizer. It will mature a crop two weeks earlier and increase the yield from one-hair. Free 826 per ton. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 65 Cortland street, New York.

Winter Lingers in the Lap of Spring this Senson beyond compare, but KNOX the Hatter, 312 Froadway, says his bass by no means linger on his abelies, but that he has to spring to it in order to keep ahead of the demand. At his to spring to it in order to keep ahead of the demand. At his to spring to it in order to keep ahead of the demand, at his to spring to it in order to keep ahead of the the standard with the rest Hats to be had in the city, both as regards styre and permitty and at a fair price. Try one of his Cassurs and be convinced of the truth of the above.

Wigs, Toupees and Oronasental Univ.—Best quality Hair Dye and Hair Dyelog, all colors, at BATUHE-LORS, 16 Bond street.

## The Evening Telegram.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARGEST CIR-CULATION OF ANY OTIZER EVENING PAPER IN THE CITY, AND IS CONSTANTLY AHEAD IN ALL MATTERS OF NEWS. LAST EVENING IT WAS AREAD OF AUL. ITS CONTEMPORARIES IN THE FOLLOWING:

THE LATEST NEWS BY CABLE. GRANT'S OPINION OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH AND NAIL. PREPARATIONS FOR THE SUMMER RESORTS.

LABOR, TRADE AND PASHIONS. AND IN THE THIRD EDITION IT CONTAINED -THE CHARLES RIVER REGATTA.

DEFEAT OF BROWN FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP. SENATOR COMPANIES DEFENDE. ENERAL TEL GRAPHIC GOSSIP.

MONEY, TRAPE, STORE AND MARINE REPORTS.